1. A method for inhibiting rejection by a recipient animal of a transplanted tissue, said method comprising modifying, eliminating, or masking an antigen which, when present on the surface of a cell of said tissue, is capable of causing a T-lymphocyte-mediated response in said animal, to inhibit antigen-mediated interaction between said cell and a T-lymphocyte of said animal without causing lysis of said cell.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said inhibiting comprises masking said antigen by treating said tissue with a non-lytic masking agent which is capable of forming a complex with said antigen on said cell.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein said inhibiting comprises modifying said antigen by capping.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein said inhibiting comprises eliminating said antigen by inhibiting expression of said antigen on said cell.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein said antigen is an HLA class I antigen and said expression inhibiting comprises transfection of said cell with a fragment of a viral genome which decreases HLA class I expression.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein said inhibiting comprises eliminating said antigen by harvesting said tissue from a transgenic animal which has diminished capacity to express said antigen on the surface of said cell.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein said antigen is an HLA class I antigen.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein said transgenic animal exhibits decreased beta-2 microglobulin expression.

9. The method of claim 7 wherein said transgenic animal exhibits decreased HLA class I antigen expression.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein said cell is an islet cell.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein said tissue and said animal are of different species.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein said tissue and said animal are of the same species.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein said antigen is an HLA class I antigen.

14. The method of claim 2 wherein said masking agent comprises an antibody or fragment thereof.

15 The method of claim 14 wherein said antibody is monoclonal.

16. The method of claim 14 wherein said antibody comprises a polyclonal antisera against said tissue.

17. The method of claim 14 wherein said antibody is an $F(ab')_2$ fragment.

18. The method of claim 2 wherein said antigen is an HLA class I antigen and a cytotoxic CD8+ lymphocyt of

said animal is inhibit d, by said masking ag nt, from interacting with said HLA-class I antigen on said cell.

19. The method of claim 2 wherein said antigen is an LFA-3 molecule and a cytotoxic CD2+ lymphocyte of said animal is inhibited, by said masking agent, from interacting with said LFA-3 molecule on said cell.

20. The method of claim 2 wherein said antigen is an ICAM-1 molecule and a cytotoxic LFA-1+ lymphocyte of said animal is inhibited, by said masking agent, from interacting with said ICAM-1 molecule on said cell.

21. A tissue sample for transplantation into an animal, said tissue containing cells of a type normally bearing a surface antigen capable of causing a T-lymphocyte-mediated response in said animal, wherein said antigen on cells of said tissue sample is modified, masked, or has been eliminated to decrease said T-lymphocyte-mediated response.

22. The tissue sample of claim 21 wherein said cells comprise genetically engineered cells with increased capacity to express a cellular component.

23. The tissue of claim 21 wherein said antigen is an HLA class I antigen.

24. The tissue of claim 21 wherein said antigen is an HLA class II antigen.

25. The tissu f claim 21 wherein said antigen is mask d with an $F(ab')_2$ fragm nt of an antibody.

26. The tissue of claim 26 wherein said $F(ab')_2$ fragment comprises a polyclonal antisera generated against said tissue.

27. The tissue of claim 21 wherein said cells are islet cells.

28. The tissue of claim 21 wherein said cells are muscle cells.

29. The tissue of claim 21 wherein said cells are liver cells.

30. The tissue of claim 21 wherein said cells are neuronal cells.

31. The tissue of claim 21 wherein said tissue comprises heart tissue.

32. The tissue of claim 21 wherein said tissue comprises lung tissue.

33. The tissue of claim 21 wherein said tissue comprises liver tissue.

34. The tissue of claim 21 wherein said tissue comprises kidney tissue.

35. A method for inhibiting rejection by a recipient animal of a transplanted tissue containing cells

bearing a surface antigen capable of causing a T-lymphocyte-mediated response in said animal via a receptor molecule on said T-lymphocyte of said animal, said method comprising transfecting said cells with DNA encoding a secretable protein or peptide capable of binding to said receptor molecule to competitively inhibit binding of said T-lymphocyte to said cells of said tissue via said receptor.

ADD A1

ADD B3

add C1

add D3